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The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph together with the delegation of the General Union of Syrian Women after receiving it

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Delegation of General Union of Syrian Women

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 19 the delegation of the General Union of Syrian Women.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Souad Abdallah, Chairman of the General Union of Syrian Women.

Comrade Kim Song Ae was present there.

Also present there were Kim Jae Bong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Ryu Un Bo, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union of Korea.

Youssef Chikla, Ambassador of the Syrian Arab Republic to our country, and his wife were present there.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly conversation with the guests.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Letters and Telegrams of Greetings from Many Countries of the World

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, received letters and telegrams of greetings from various countries of the world.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received letters from the attendants of the mass meeting held under the auspices of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association in welcome of his report on the work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, the attendants of a forum on the report arranged by the "Committee for Study of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" of the Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association, the members of the Congolese "Group for Study of the Revolutionary History of Comrade Kim Il Sung," Wafic Tibi, Chairman of the "Committee for Study of the Revolutionary Ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in the Lebanon and members Katssan Shorara and Dr. Hallil Ahmad Hallil of the committee, and the members of the "Group for Study of Works and History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the students of African countries studying in the Soviet Union, and received a letter sent by the "Ceylonese Committee for Study and Publication of Revolutionary Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in connection with the publication of the Singhalese edition of his report on the work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, which was presented to him.

A telegram of greetings came to the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung from the "Group for Study of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" of the Law College of Ceylon in high appreciation of "Let Us Embody More Thoroughly the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence in All Fields of State Activity," the Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea announced by him.

The genius Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received letters from the members of the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of youths and students in Bir Ahmad District, the First Province of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen who had a symposium on the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," his immortal work, and from the Cairo Branch of the National Students' Union of Algeria and the Cairo Branch of the National Students' Union of Morocco.

The members of the "Group for Study of Works and History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the students of African countries studying in the Soviet Union stressed in their letter:

We send you, the genius Leader of revolution, this letter with a stirring heart after holding a forum on the classic document you advanced at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, a glorious congress of victors.

Your great report is, indeed, a revolutionary programme which supplies theoretical and practical answers to all the urgent problems arising in the era of revolution, age of struggle, and an immortal Marxist-Leninist document which will go down forever in history.

In its telegram of greetings, the "Group for Study of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" of the Law College of Ceylon pointed out:

The Political Programme made public by you is a historic, political thesis that has achieved international fame.

For its well-founded logic and prominent political character, the Political Programme is of great significance. It acquires a greater importance for the Workers' Party of Korea and the entire Korean people have materialized it and scaled new political and economic eminences under your genius leadership and thereby substantiated its greatness by practical action before the world.

Today the significance of the great Political Programme has gone beyond the bounds of Korea. The Political Programme is brightly illumining like a beacon fire the road ahead of all the peoples fighting for national liberation and for political and economic independence.

We are studying this work with all our hearts to build up more solidly the ranks of revolutionary cadres.

The letter from the members of the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of youths and students in Bir Ahmad District, the First Province of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen said:

You, the great Leader of revolution and outstanding Marxist-Leninist, made public the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," an immortal brilliant work, in which you raised in an all-round way and from a new angle the pressing questions arising in the building of socialism and communism and furnished a perfect exposition of the questions.

By announcing the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," you, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist, have lit up the clear-cut way to the final solution of the rural question for the peoples of the whole world and made a great contribution to enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism.

Your brilliant work "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" is a great programme giving a concrete elucidation to the fundamental principles and ways for the successful solution of the rural question under socialism, and a historical milestone clearly indicating the bright future of the socialist countryside.

We sincerely wish you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, good health and a long life for the independent unification of Korea and the eternal prosperity of the Korean people and for the victory of the world revolution.

Report on the Second Enlarged Plenum of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea

The Second Enlarged Plenum of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held from April 19 to 23, 1971.

The Plenum was presided over by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people and General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party.

The Plenum was attended by the Members and Alternate Members of the Central Committee of the Party.

The Plenum was also attended by the Members of the Central Auditing Commission of the Party, functionaries of the Central Committee of the Party, central committees of the working people's organizations, ministries and central organs and a large number of functionaries of the local Party and government organs, factories and enterprises and workers in the fields of agriculture and public health.

The Plenum discussed the present international situation and the question of promoting the independent unification of the fatherland.

The Plenum also discussed the results of the implementation of the instructions given by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Pukchong Enlarged Meeting of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Party, the question of thoroughly carrying out the task set before the field of fruit growing by him at the Fifth Congress of the Party and immediate economic problems.

Then the Plenum discussed the question of further intensifying the Party's leadership of public health work.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, made an important concluding speech at the Plenum.

Discussing the present international situation and the question of promoting the independent unification of the fatherland, the Plenum unanimously stressed that the principled foreign policy and the line for national unification consistently adhered to by our Party are fully correct.

The Plenum paid serious attention to the tense international situation, especially to the grave situation created in Indochina owing to the policies of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. imperialists, the most barbarous and shameless aggressor of modern times, the main force of aggression and war, the bulwark of present-day colonialism and the strangler of national liberation and independence. The Plenum pungently denounced the manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists for the escalation of the war of aggression in Indochina, which are being intensified ever more ferociously and craftily behind the signboard of the so-called "Nixon doctrine," as the most criminal infringement upon the independence and sovereignty of the peoples in this region and their territorial integrity and as an outright challenge to peace in Asia and the world.

The Plenum fervently congratulated the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples on their victories in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and expressed firm militant solidarity with them in their righteous struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The Plenum reclarified the stand of our Party on doing everything necessary to actively support and assist the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples till they win complete victory in their heroic war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The Plenum also stressed that our people will resolutely fight in unity with the peoples of all the revolutionary countries in Asia to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and Taiwan, South Viet Nam and Laos, Cambodia and all other parts where they have stretched out their blood-stained talons and to build a new, independent and prosperous Asia.

In view of the grave situation obtaining in our country, the Plenum laid stress on stepping up the struggle for smashing the manoeuvres of aggression and war provocation of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and for promoting the independent unification of the fatherland.

A very acute and tense situation has been created in our country today and the cause of the unification of our country is faced with a grave threat owing to the U.S. imperialists' ever intensified machinations of aggression and war, the reinvasion scheme of the Japanese militarists which has become still more undisguised and the traitorous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Reflecting the prevailing situation and the urgent requirements of the development of our revolution, the Plenum noted that the South Korean people cannot free themselves from the misfortunes of today, nor can the unification of the country be achieved, nor can the danger of a new war be removed, without smashing the manoeuvres of aggression and war provocation of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists, the sworn enemies of our people, and without overthrowing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dual stooge of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, and emphasized that today it is the duty of all the Koreans who treasure the destiny and future of the country to further intensify the anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-puppet struggle.

All the patriotic forces of the North and South must firmly unite in order to get out of the present national crisis and achieve the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland, the supreme national aspiration of our people, the Plenum stressed. Pointing out that the line of our Party for the independent unification of the fatherland clarified in the 8-point programme for national salvation advanced by the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly which was held recently is the most correct line which reflects the firm determination and fighting spirit, unanimous desire and will of our people to remove the danger of war from Korea and achieve the unification of the country, the Plenum put emphasis on actively striving for its materialization.

The Plenum discussed tasks for the Party organizations of all levels and public organizations to take all measures in accordance with the line indicated in the appeal.

It also discussed the questions of waging the struggle in all realms for actively supporting the struggle of the people against fascism and for democracy which is gaining momentum now in South Korea.

Discussing the results of the implementation of the instructions given by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, at the Pukchong Enlarged Meeting of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Party and the question of thoroughly carrying out the tasks set forth by him before the domain of fruit farming at the Fifth Congress of the Party, the Plenum summed up with high pride the great victory attained in the development of fruit farming of the country since the Pukchong Enlarged Meeting and put forth concrete measures for further consolidating and developing the success in the future.

As stressed in the report and discussions, in the last 10 years since the historic Pukchong Enlarged Meeting of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Party personally convened and guided by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of the revolution, the torch of creation that flared up in Pukchong has powerfully spread to the whole country and thus the looks of this land have changed completely and all the hillocks which lay idle in the past have been turned into golden hills, hills of fruits which bring happiness and treasure to our people.

Today the acreage of orchards has grown at a leaping tempo in our country, as much as 33.3 times as against the pre-liberation days.

The fruit output has sharply increased year after year and today our fruit farming has become one of the leading branches in agricultural production.

The Plenum stressed that this brilliant victory attained by creditably carrying through the programmatic instructions given by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Pukchong Meeting constitutes another great event which will remain recorded forever in the history of our glorious Party and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Plenum pointed out that this brilliant success scored in the struggle for remaking nature is a victory our Party has attained by mobilizing the people under the revolutionary banner of the immortal *Juche* idea, and this clearly showed once again, through practice, to the whole world how the Party of the working class which has seized power should build the economic foundation in the building of socialism and communism, relying on the resources in its own country with its own efforts and how it should well manage a life.

The Plenum unanimously stressed that the great victory won in a historically short span of time in laying the solid basis of fruit farming by remaking nature and turning the whole country into an orchard is attributable entirely to the creative policy of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the revolution, and his wise leadership.

The speakers unanimously noted with excitement that the shining success of today has been made possible because the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung indicated the orientation and ways for the development of pomiculture in a concrete way in each stage and each period of the development of the revolution, personally created a model in reclaiming hillocks and planting orchards and personally guided in the van the huge nature-remaking work, generalizing the model thoroughout the country, and established the *Juche*-oriented technical management system and economic management system in conformity with the expansion of the acreage of orchards.

The Plenum put forth concrete measures for further consolidating and developing the brilliant victory won in the implementation of the decisions of the Pukchong Meeting.

Discussing immediate economic problems, the Plenum pointed with satisfaction to the great success made in the "100-day battle" for the successful carrying out of the national economic plan for this year to pave the way for the successful fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan set forth by the Fifth Congress of the Party.

In particular, the Plenum noted with unanimity that as the torch of new technical innovation the working class of Huichon raised, following the on-the-spot instructions of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, has flared up all over the country, a new upsurge is being brought about in production and construction and a firm prospect opened for the pre-schedule fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan.

The Plenum put forth measures for triumphantly carrying out the national economic plan for this year and the Six-Year Plan by intensifying the Party's leadership of the economic work in conformity with the requirements of realities where a new upsurge of production is being effected.

Discussing the question of further intensifying the Party's leadership of public health work, the Plenum pointed out that with the correct public health policy of our Party being implemented and the greater benefits of the universal free medical service system being given to the people, their health has been further promoted.

The Plenum put forth the task to implement the prophylactic policy of the Party continually and thoroughly and improve medical service for the working people in the future.

The Plenum expressed the firm resolution to struggle more staunchly to bring earlier the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of the revolution, according to the concluding speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people and General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, the programmatic report made by him at the Fifth Congress of the Party and the tasks put forth by him in his 1971 New Year Address.

The Plenum adopted relevant decisions.

Under Wise Guidance of the Great Leader Working People of Chollima Korea Win Shining Victory in First Battle for Fulfilment of Six-Year Plan

Report of the Korean Central News Agency on the Result of the "100-Day Battle"

The vigorous "100-day battle" waged by our working class and entire working people in enthusiastic response to the call of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, has come to a victorious close.

The working people throughout the country who had risen up in the "100-day battle" with the firm determination to carry to fulfilment at all events the militant tasks set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, in his report to the historic Fifth Congress of our Party and in his New Year Address, brought about a great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction through their heroic struggle, as becomes the revolutionary soldiers living in the age of revolution.

The "100-day battle" for victoriously carrying out this year's national economic plan to pave the way to the successful fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan, was a grand first battle for the brilliant fulfilment of the new grand programme of socialist construction by our Party and people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us:

"Well begun is half done, as it is said, and whether to successfully carry out the Six-Year Plan as a whole or not largely depends upon how the first battle of this year is fought. The whole Party and all the state and economic institutions, enterprises, working people's organizations, workers, peasants, scientists, technicians and the entire people should turn out as one in the struggle for victoriously fulfilling the national economic plan for this year, the first year of the Six-Year Plan, and effect another great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction."

Following the teachings of the Leader, our working class fulfilled

(Continued on Page 2)

Founding of Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army by the Great Leader of Revolution Comrade KIM IL SUNG

On the Occasion of the 39th Anniversary of the Founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army

Bearing the destinies of the fatherland and the nation on his shoulders, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and military strategist-genius, founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of the Korean people, on April 25, 1932 in order to restore the fatherland independently.

Having elaborated on the far-sighted plan of fatherland restoration since he set out on the road of revolution in his early years, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the line of anti-Japanese armed struggle, along with other *Juche*-based lines of the Korean revolution.

At the meeting of the leading members of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League held at Kalun in the summer of 1930, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught to the following effect:

...Our immediate aim is to crush the Japanese imperialist aggressors and attain the liberation and independence of Korea. And Japanese imperialism, the target of our struggle, is a burglar armed to the teeth.... Therefore, Japanese imperialism will not withdraw of its own accord. Who, then, should win independence for Korea?! It is absolutely impossible to achieve independence with foreign aid....

The only way is for us Koreans to fight and defeat the Japanese imperialists by our own strength. To do so, an armed struggle must be waged....

The line of armed struggle put forth by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was run through with the steadfast idea of *Juche* that the Korean revolution should be accomplished by the Koreans independently by their own strength and struggle and was the most thoroughgoing anti-imperialist revolutionary line that the armed counter-revolution can be defeated only through an armed struggle.

This line expounded by the great Leader was the only correct revolutionary line in which he calculated to unfold an organized armed struggle by a powerful standing armed force under the banner of Marxism-Leninism.

The Japanese imperialist aggressors who occupied our country enforced an unprecedentedly brutal colonial tyranny over the Korean people from the outset.

The military fascist rule of the Japanese imperialists over the Korean people was further intensified between the end of the 1920's and the beginning of the 1930's. While making frenzied war preparations for aggression on the continent, the rascals reduced our country to a prison covered with a network of armymen, gendarmes, policemen and secret agents and completely eliminated all the possibility of legal activity of the Korean people on the strength of various evil laws and at the point of the bayonet.

The unheard-of fascist oppression and economic plunder of the Korean people by the Japanese imperialists aggravated to the extreme the national and class contradictions between the Korean people and the Japanese imperialists and various forms of broad mass anti-Japanese struggle broke out in succession at that time.

The struggle of the Korean people against Japanese imperialism, however, could not emerge victorious for lack of correct guidance by a sagacious Leader and of scientific strategy and tactics.

It was just at this time that the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who had long matured the far-reaching plan of fatherland restoration since he embarked on the road of revolution in his early years, elucidated the line of anti-Japanese armed struggle, the only and most correct *Juche*-oriented revolutionary line of the Korean revolution guided by new Marxist-Leninist strategy and tactics, on the basis of the summation and analysis of the bitter lesson drawn from and the experience gained in the previous anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country.

Basing himself on the preparations for the armed struggle pushed forward after the Kalun meeting and the scientific analysis of the prevailing situation in those days, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the concrete line of organizing and unfolding the anti-Japanese armed struggle at the Myongwolgu Conference in November 1931.

At the conference the great Leader defined the guerilla warfare as the basic form of anti-Japanese armed struggle and clearly pointed out that the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army should be founded as a standing revolutionary armed force. Besides, he taught that since the armed struggle was to be waged in the form of guerilla warfare, guerilla bases should be set up and mass foundation be laid firmly and that revolutionary unity should be strengthened with the people of the neighbouring country and anti-imperialist joint front be formed with their anti-Japanese armed units so as to isolate the enemies to the maximum and deal heavy blows at them. With a view to thoroughly implementing this line, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conducted in real earnest the work for the founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and the work for the reinforcement and development of the armed struggle — the work for building up the organizational backbone and armed forces for the founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the work for laying the mass foundation of the armed struggle, the work for securing arms, the work for realizing the joint front with the anti-Japanese units, etc.

On the basis of such thoroughgoing preparations, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and military strategist-genius, founded the glorious Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, and proclaimed its founding to the whole world on April 25, 1932.

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army was organized with progressive workers, peasants and patriotic youths, with the members of the Korean Revolutionary Army and of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League as the backbone.

Comrade Kim Il Sung proclaiming the founding of the glorious Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army

Before the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army was founded, in our country there were such armed ranks as the volunteers' army and the independence army which also fought against Japanese imperialism. The volunteers' army and the independence army, however, were nationalist armies defending the interests of the propertied class.

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, diametrically different from such nationalist armies, was the first revolutionary people's armed force in our country, which protected the interests of the toiling people.

The guiding idea of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army was the great revolutionary idea, *Juche* idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader and outstanding Marxist-Leninist, who personally hewed the path of revolution, surmounting all the obstacles in the way of struggle ever since he set out on the road of revolution in his early years.

The mission and fighting purpose of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army with the great revolutionary ideas of the pre-eminent Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as its guiding compass were to liquidate Japanese imperialist colonial rule in Korea, establish a genuine people's power and, then, build a socialist and communist society free from exploitation and oppression in the fatherland.

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army was not merely the combat ranks fighting against Japanese imperialism but the propagandist and organizer educating and agitating the people.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The anti-Japanese guerillas built up a tradition of fighting spirit — to fight not in the service of the landlords and capitalists but in the interests of the working people and live and struggle together with the people at all times. The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army's ideas were Marxist-Leninist ideas and its objective was to struggle against imperialism and for setting up a people's power that protects the interests of the working people." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. II, p. 66.)

"The guerillas were not merely soldiers fighting the enemy but propagandists educating and agitating the people and organizers organizing and mobilizing them." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. II, pp. 66-67.)

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and the people formed a complete whole closely united with each other because of the commonness of their national and class interests.

Proceeding from the class character and mission of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the great Leader taught that maintenance of close bonds of kinship with the people formed the source of invincible might of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and defined it as one of the fundamental principles of all the struggle and activity to display the revolutionary trait of unity between the army and the people and constantly educated the anti-Japanese guerillas to share life and death, sweets and bitters with the people at all times. That is why the anti-Japanese guerillas, taking as their guide to action the teaching of the pre-eminent Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"As the fish cannot live without water, so the guerillas cannot live without the people,"** went into the midst of the people, learned from them and fought in reliance on them on the one hand and on the other educated the people with the great revolutionary ideas of the outstanding Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, rallied them rock-firm around him, organized and expanded anti-Japanese revolutionary organizations, united broad sections of working people in the revolutionary organizations and organized and mobilized them to the anti-Japanese struggle.

Besides, the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army was a revolutionary army faithful to proletarian internationalism.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"From the outset, the anti-Japanese guerillas were members of one family of Communists. The guerillas safeguarded the idea of Marx that 'Workers of the whole world, unite!' and armed themselves firmly with proletarian internationalism." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. II, p. 71.)

The anti-Japanese guerillas equipped themselves thoroughly with the lofty idea of the Leader that to carry out the Korean revolution to the hilt means helping the working class of other countries and accelerating the world revolution, and they remained faithful to his teachings.

The anti-Japanese guerillas established internationalist ties with the Communists of the neighbouring countries and fought against the Japanese imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, thereby making a great contribution to the international revolutionary cause of the working class.

As it had such character and specific features, the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army founded by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung could display invincible might in the 15-year-long arduous struggle and win a shining victory in the hard-fought struggle against the formidable enemy Japanese imperialism which was armed to the teeth. The founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army acquires a great historic significance.

First of all, the founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army was a great historic event that marked an epochal turn in the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle and the communist movement of the Korean people.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Under the leadership of the Communists our revolutionary workers and peasants organized and unfolded the anti-Japanese armed struggle, thus developing the national liberation struggle of the Korean people onto a new stage. The anti-Japanese guerilla struggle was a high form of struggle of the revolutionary armed force against the counter-revolutionary one, and it dealt one crushing blow after another to the Japanese imperialist aggressors, forcefully encouraging and stimulating all other forms of struggle of the masses. The revolutionary influence of the anti-Japanese guerilla struggle was spread extensively among the people of all walks of life, and this further strengthened and developed the anti-Japanese liberation struggle of our people as a whole." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, 283-84.)

It was because the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, firmly adhering to the stand of *Juche*, founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the genuine Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of the Korean people deeply rooted among the broad masses, that the Korean people could strike a decisive blow at the armed-to-the-teeth Japanese imperialists and have a firm guarantee for liberating the fatherland with their internal forces. The founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army made it possible to vigorously push forward the organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of the Party and the launching of the armed struggle rendered it possible for the communist movement of our country to make a new development under armed protection. Not only that. The founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army immensely inspired the anti-Japanese struggle of the patriotic people of various strata and made it possible to organize and mobilize all the anti-Japanese forces of the nation to the struggle against Japanese imperialism and thus opened up a new phase in the anti-Japanese national united front movement of our country.

The founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung is of great historic significance internationally, too.

At a time when fascism raised its head internationally menacing the whole world, Comrade Kim Il Sung, military strategist-genius, laid down the line of anti-Japanese armed struggle and founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and thereby showed the revolutionaries and people throughout the world a living example of how to wage the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle.

The glorious revolutionary cause of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army organized and led by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has splendidly been inherited by our people under his distinguished leadership following liberation.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, frustrated all sorts of aggression and subversive manoeuvres of the enemies at home and abroad and attained great successes and brought about epochal changes in the revolution and construction by leading our people from victory to victory.

Especially, as a result of the splendid inheritance and development of the tradition of building the people's armed force established in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle under the guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our People's Army has now grown into a strong and modern regular armed force, into a one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary army and the entire people have been placed under arms and the whole country has been turned into a fortress, thereby creating the powerful defence capabilities able to beat off any invasion of the imperialist aggressors at a stroke.

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with credit the first quarter year plan and successfully hit the "targets of the 100-day battle" by racing ahead like the wind in the spirit of Chollima and in the one-beats-a-hundred spirit.

The output of a wide variety of industrial products such as electric power, coal, iron ore, pig iron, rolled stock, chemical fertilizers, agricultural chemicals, chemical fibre, synthetic resin, cement and magnesia clinker showed a marked rise above that in the corresponding period of last year.

During the "100-day battle" in which the spirit of Chollima was fully displayed all over the country, projects for irrigation of 50,000 *chongbo* of dry fields were completed in a matter of 2 months, an amazing miracle unknown in the history of our country. Such major construction projects as the Sodusu Power Plant, the oil processing factory, the steel shop and rolling shop of the Kim Chaek Iron Works and the Kanggye Textile Mill made successful progress and many industrial establishments including the September 25 Cement Factory, the Sariwon Textile Mill, the Unsan Coal Mining Equipment and Accessories Factory and the Haeju Cast Iron Pipe Factory were completed or put into operation to increase the potential of our *Juche* industry.

The project for a new railway line between Ichon and Sepo, which will link the east and west coasts of the country and help meet the growing demand for transport more satisfactorily, was conducted on a full scale and the over 100 *ri* (more than 40 km) -long railway line between Namsinuiju and Tokhyon was successfully built and opened to traffic in a short time of 2 months or more.

All the proud achievements registered in the flames of the "100-day battle" are results of the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, who always leads our people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of the revolution, who always indicates to our people the most straight path of victory to communism looking ahead into the distant future with unusual penetration, and leads the whole Party and the entire people personally in the van whenever new revolutionary tasks are raised, lighted a new torch of great innovation in Huichon in February and has spread its flame all over the country.

Though he was busy with the state affairs, the Leader visited the steelmakers of Kangson and the machine builders of Kiyang and called on the chemical producers of Hamhung, fishery workers of Sinpo and the peasants of Pukchong and taught in detail, one by one, the directions and ways for fulfilling the grand programme of socialist construction and led them all to effect bold innovations and advance like the workers of Huichon.

The lighting of a torch of new technical innovation by the Leader in Huichon and the grand new advance of the entire working people racing ahead like the wind holding aloft the torch—these signify a great revolutionary event for further consolidating the material and technical foundations of socialism and increasing the might of the country in every way and accelerating still more the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of the revolution by energetically carrying out the great revolutionary tasks, particularly the three major tasks of the technical revolution, the original programme of technical revolution, set forth by the Fifth Congress of our Party.

The working people of the industrial enterprises in all branches of the national economy, notably the Red machine builders of the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Plant and the Kusong Machine-tool Plant who are continuing the Chollima march with intense loyalty warmer than fire for beating without fail the bold fighting target of producing 10,000 machine tools each by April 15 next year, holding high the new torch of innovation lighted by the Leader, vigorously waged a socialist emulation drive to fulfil this year's plan far ahead of schedule and carry out the tasks for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan before April 15 next year by powerfully pushing ahead with the ideological revolution and technical revolution, with the result that economic construction and defence upbuilding progressed at faster speed and the "100-day battle" surged to a new high.

New innovations were reported from the industrial domain during the "100-day battle."

On the coal front, the speed of tunnelling and coal cutting was enhanced through the brisk mechanization and comprehensive mechanization of coal mine work and the introduction of new mining methods, which led to a considerable rise in coal production in this period.

At the Sinchang, Ryongdae, Songnam, Ramjon, Kangso and Ryongbuk Coal Mines, the coal output increased 14 to 66 per cent as against the same period of last year.

The power plants of the country raised the thermal power output 59 per cent through well-planned operation of the thermal power equipment, while increasing the power production with hydraulic resources.

By raising high the flame of technical innovation, the steelmakers in the domain of metal industry boosted the output of pig iron, steel and rolled stock, of which the output of rolled stock climbed 74 per cent and seamless pipes 27 per cent.

In the domain of machine industry, automatic lines and assembly lines were introduced in the production process through the accelerated mass technical innovation movement and various machine tools and new types of machines and sets of plants needed for the construction of new factories were successfully manufactured and supplied through the revolutionary remodelling of the organization of production and well-planned coordinated production.

The output of the machine products needed for the mechanization of mine work and the dry-field irrigation projects such as electric motors, transformers, rock drills, iron props, electric cars for coal and ore mines and fugal pumps jumped to 110-262 per cent.

During this period, the output of chemical fertilizers rose to 112 per cent, agricultural chemicals to 123 per cent, various medicaments to 112 per cent, cement to 119 per cent and magnesia clinker to 240 per cent as against the corresponding period of last year, and shining achievements were attained in the mining and building materials industries.

During the "100-day battle," the output of the mass consumption goods also showed a further increase.

The light industrial factories in various places lifted the output of woolen fabrics, school uniforms and leather shoes to 127-203 per cent and the output of processed vegetables, processed fruits, edible oil and sweets to 115-132 per cent by improving the organization of production to suit the rapidly rising living standard of the people and the demand of the working people.

The flame of increased transport drive flared up in railway transport and inland and marine transport.

Thoroughgoing preparations have been made for sharply increasing grain output and bringing a new leap in all domains of agricultural production.

Dry-field irrigation projects were carried out through a mass movement and a great leap was brought with the completion of irrigation of over 50,000 *chongbo* of dry fields involving more than 2,800 projects in a little over two months in our countryside, startling the world people.

For these projects our industry supplied in the shortest possible time a huge amount of equipment and materials including water pumps, electric motors, pig iron and rolled stock, seamless steel pipes and electric wires, and the agricultural working people laid cast-iron pipes and vinyl pipes extending over 10,600 *ri* and built over 3,000 new pumping stations.

The construction of dry-field irrigation set-ups covering over 50,000 *chongbo* means a great revolution in dry-field farming, tantamount to obtaining an additional 50,000 *chongbo* of land by completely overcoming the natural limitation of dry-field farming, accelerating the industrialization of agricultural production and more than doubling the per-unit harvest.

Along with dry-field irrigation, preparations progressed vigorously for carrying out rice transplanting and the sowing in dry fields in time.

A big advance was also witnessed in the strivings for further increasing the output of vegetables, oil-bearing crops, fruits, meat, chicken eggs.

The modernization of the chicken factories and duck factories built everywhere in the country was actively pushed ahead, with the result that the daily average output of chicken eggs rose 50 per cent and that of chicken meat 70 per cent, and production cost dropped 6 per cent in chicken eggs and 14 per cent in chicken meat.

In the domain of land upbuilding, the country undertook tree planting through a mass movement, while directing much efforts to tideland reclamation and river readjusting projects, and thus the result of tree planting was 80 per cent above last year.

One of the proud successes attained by our working people during the "100-day battle" was the remarkable progress in the strivings for reducing the differences between heavy and light labour, between agricultural and industrial labour, and delivering the women from the burdens of household work, according to the three major tasks of the technical revolution newly advanced by the Leader reflecting the matured demand of the development of the socialist economy in our country where industrialization has been completed and the ardent desire and endeavour of the working people of the country.

In the period of the "100-day battle" the mining industry and the construction and transport domains were provided with much more lorries, bulldozers, tractors, excavators, test drills and other efficient and modern large-size installations and equipment, precision machines and automation equipment than last year.

The supply of iron props to the coal mines was 2.4 times, electric cars 2.6 times and rolled stock 1.8 times that in the same period of last year, and they received such highly efficient machines and equipment as new-type rock drills, slag pickup-stacking machines, chain conveyors, oil-pressure combined machine props, rock-drill push-cars and combined tunnelling machines, with the result that the mechanization and comprehensive mechanization of the pit work were further accelerated.

In railway transport the technical equipment of the transport facilities was improved and reinforced and the mechanization of loading and unloading and track-laying was further hastened.

A vigorous drive was unfolded for doing away with heat-affected labour and harmful labour.

Especially in metallurgical enterprises, work was stepped up for installing automation and air-tight devices in smelting and rolling system where heat-affected labour is done, and the scientific and technical measures were taken to go over to remote control step by step.

In this period great numbers of tractors, lorries and trailing farm machines found their way to the countryside and the supply of chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals augmented for the mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture.

With a view to freeing the women of the country from the burdens of kitchen and household work, the factories and enterprises put great efforts into the development of the foodstuff industry, so as to process various kinds of delicious subsidiary food and staple food and supplied a large quantity of domestic refrigerators, washing machines, electric cooking pots and the like.

A further rise was witnessed in the role of the county which holds an important place in carrying out the tasks put forth by the Fifth Congress of our Party for eliminating the difference between the workers and the peasants in the living standards and the distinctions between the urban and rural population in living conditions, and the work of introducing water service and bus service in the countryside and expanding the telecast network was energetically pushed ahead.

To victoriously wage the "100-day battle," the Party organizations of various levels in ministries, bureaus, factories and enterprises and in farm and fishing villages sent functionaries to the seething battle grounds as required by the Chongsan-ri spirit, Chongsan-ri method and the Taean work system to continuously explain deeply to the masses of the people the report of the respected and beloved Leader to the Fifth Congress of our Party and his New Year Address in order to arm them more firmly with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the Leader, while strengthening the Party's leadership over production and construction.

The proud victory won by our working class and the entire working people under the wise guidance of the Leader powerfully demonstrated once again the correctness and great vitality of the pre-eminent economic theories of the Leader who clarified that when the political and ideological work for heightening the political awakening and revolutionary zeal of the masses and the technical revolution for constantly renovating techniques are correctly conducted, the economy, no matter how big its scale may be, can be developed at a fast speed as we wish.

The brilliant victory in the "100-day battle" is a powerful demonstration of the invincible unity and cohesion of our Party and the entire people based on the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of the revolution, and the ardent fidelity and heroic stamina of our working class and working people who defend and guard the Leader politically and ideologically, with their lives and thoroughly carry out to the end what is called for by the Leader, plunging themselves even into fire and water.

Our working people who performed brilliant feats in the "100-day battle" and made a report of fidelity to the fatherly Leader, are entering a new battle for scaling the higher peak of victory with a great pride and self-confidence.

Yu Song Gun, Former Attache of South Korean Puppet Embassy in West Germany, and His Family Who Came Over to the Northern Half of the Republic Give Interview to Home and Foreign Reporters

Yu Song Gun, former attache of the South Korean puppet embassy in West Germany who came over to the northern half of the Republic, said that he had decided to come over to the northern half of the Republic because he was convinced that he could enjoy happiness only under the government of sagacious Premier Kim Il Sung and the future of Korea will shine with glory and throw its rays only under the leadership of respected and beloved Premier Kim Il Sung.

He added that he decided to come to the North with the wish to do his bit, worthily and justly, for the country and for the righteous work, as he wanted to live with a good conscience and without committing a crime against history and the nation.

He told this at a press conference with home and foreign reporters in Pyongyang on April 23, at which he appeared with his family.

Respectfully hung on a wall of the press conference hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the genius of revolution, who always leads our people along one road of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, and brilliantly indicates the strategic and tactical lines of the South Korean revolution and national unification and correctly leads the struggle for their fulfilment.

He said:

From the moment we set foot on the socialist fatherland, the Premier has shown meticulous care for the life of my family with the warm love of a real father, and is directing really profound attention to everything down to the food and sleep of my little children.

I, with my family, express deepest thanks from the bottom of my heart to Premier Kim Il Sung, the great sun of our nation, to whom we owe our rebirth, and most reverentially wish the Premier good health and a long life.

Answering a question of the reporters on the motive of his coming over to the North, he scathingly exposed the situation of South Korean society which has become corrupt under the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule.

He said:

Though they hung up the sign of South Korean "regime," it is in name only. One may see, in fact, the crafty neo-colonialist rule of the American rascals in all the political, economic, cultural and military spheres of South Korea. Under such situation, anyone who wants to live with conscience cannot but feel concern for the destiny of the country.

Saying that he felt this more keenly when he was an official at the labour office of the puppet "government," he went on:

In South Korean society, the toiling people are sinking deeper into poverty day by day, subjected to unbridled exploitation and indescribable humiliation while the small privileged circles and comprador capitalists in league with foreign capital are fattening rapidly and building gold castles by brutally bleeding the toiling people white, in which I saw extreme irrationality.

He said it gradually dawned upon him that the so-called "aid" of the United States was not for South Korea, but it was a horrible virus gnawing at the intestines of the majority of the toiling people and the common people, while filling the greedy stomach of a handful of privileged circles and comprador capitalists, the tools of the American rascals, and was nothing but a bait for the U.S. rule over South Korea.

He continued:

The South Korean "regime," the faithful servant of the Yankee-style capitalism under the control of the privileged and military cliques, is nothing but a detestable traitors' organisation and a criminal organisation which, morally and materially, sells off everything national and human and corrupts and degenerates it. My conscience did not allow me to remain a passive onlooker to those crimes.

Hence, my thought began turning to the northern half, the same territory, which I could not forget a moment.

He said:

From my childhood, I heard many stories of Premier Kim Il Sung mowing down the Japanese imperialist aggressors, appearing in the east now and in the west then, employing the tactics of shortening distance, to restore the country. Those stories could be heard everywhere in South Korea, and today also the old men say General Kim Il Sung is the General who descended from heaven and it is a great blessing for Korea that such a great hero was born in our country, infinitely adoring the Premier.

Respected and beloved Premier Kim Il Sung has built a completely independent state for the first time in hundreds of years in this land, exalted the national prestige in the world, done away with the virus of flunkeyism that had existed for a long time and grown the fresh root of the *Juche* idea in the hearts of people.

Then isn't it the northern half that I should go...?

This was the conclusion I had reached in South Korea.

I had firmly made up my mind to come over to the North and was watching for a chance when I was appointed as attache of the puppet embassy in West Germany in 1968, he said.

Asked how he came over to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, he said:

After I went to West Germany, I first resolved to realize my coming over to the DPRK by availing myself of the "Christmas day" in December 1969. But I could not attain my wish. So I determined to leave with my family on the "Christmas day" in 1970. But, as my wife gave birth to a daughter in the previous month, I was compelled to put off the plan till later than February this year. I chose Berlin, Austria and Sweden as possible places for my action and decided to take Berlin though there was a danger.

As I did not want at all to be called a thief while taking a correct path with a just idea, I settled all accounts economically with those with whom I had connection. While making such preparations for my action, I invented a pretext of sightseeing trip to West Berlin to deceive the puppet embassy and West German police, he said, and went on:

I told my intention to make a sightseeing trip to West Berlin to the secretary of the South Korean puppet ambassador who happened to be absent at that time and asked him this or that and had a room reserved for me in the Edeh Hotel in West Berlin through an interpreter. As I informed my colleagues of this beforehand, no one in Bonn was suspicious of my making a sightseeing trip to West Berlin with my family during my vacation.

While looking around West Berlin, pretending to be a tourist, I tried to find a safe course to cross into East Berlin through various channels and finally succeeded on April 5 in crossing into East Berlin by a tram car under the control of the East German side at Bellevue station not far from the border between East and West Berlin.

When I went to the Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the German Democratic Republic, the embassy officials welcomed us cordially as if they met their real brother and sister after long separation, he said, and continued:

Since then I have been accorded such a warm hospitality by the brothers and sisters in the northern half of the Republic wherever I went. I clearly realized that the Communists are the most humanitarian in the world and they have the noble character of loving people more deeply than anyone else.

I had always longed for the northern half, but I had to go to West Germany, a far-away country, to come here in one and the same country, one and the same land, which I had so eagerly desired to come, he said, and stressed:

If mutual travel had been realized at least between the North and South, it would be possible to come here directly in a few hours. But it was impossible as the barriers are standing between the North and South. When I think of this, I can not repress hatred for the U.S. imperialist aggressors who have bisected the territory and their lackeys, Pak Jung Hi hordes. These scoundrels must be swept away and the fatherland, be unified at an early date.

Pointing to the miserable life of South Korean compatriots in West Germany, the victim of the "manpower export policy" of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, he continued:

Traitor Pak Jung Hi is talking about an increasing inflow of mark and foreign exchange from West Germany, but each mark is stained with the bitter tears of our fellow countrymen and earned with the national disgrace and insult our compatriots, brothers and sisters, have undergone.

South Korean miners sold to West Germany are subjected to all sorts of national maltreatment and hard toil. They are losing even their precious lives owing to cave-ins and occupational disease. And young girls sold to West Germany as nurses, having no means of livelihood and deceived by a few pennies, are suffering from all sorts of insult and shame, cutting even nails and toes of foreigners.

Mrs. Chong Sun Sop said: A nurse who is one of my close friends told me that each time she was humiliated, she could not hold back her tears and went to the toilet room and wept there to her heart's content as she did not want to show her tears to strangers.

Asked about the so-called "diplomatic policy" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, Yu Song Gun said:

As the South Korean "government" is subject to the United States, there can be no independent "foreign policy" for the South Korean puppet regime which is nothing but a tool in executing the policy of the United States. The missions of the South Korean puppet "government" abroad play, in a word, the role of a special detachment of the United States in its external activities.

The external activities of the puppet "government" are despicable and disgusting indeed. What it does is only to bring shame to the nation internationally, he added.

Yu Song Gun scathingly laid bare the so-called labour policy in South Korea and its real state.

Asked by a reporter to give his views on the frantic manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to provoke a new war, Yu Song Gun denounced the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who make no scruple of committing brutal suppression and unlimited plunder of the South Korean people and making feverish aggressive war preparations, using the fiction of non-existent "southward invasion" as a "panacea."

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and traitor Pak Jung Hi, he said, are bringing into South Korea many fighter squadrons, naval vessels and new-type weapons on a large scale dancing to each other's tune. When the former trumpet about partial U.S. army "reduction," the latter responds with the outcry: "The U.S. troops must not go home" and "The equipment" of the puppet army "must be 'modernized'."

Recalling that these scoundrels have already worked out a criminal plan to hurl the people at large into the war shambles, Yu Song Gun said that he attended in the capacity of an administrative official a meeting discussing a war-time mobilization plan in the category of second class secrecy called "chungmu plan." This plan included a hideous plot to mobilize by force all the manpower in all domains except the munitions industry when a war is provoked against the North, he added.

The hue and cry over the "threat of southward invasion," Yu Song Gun stressed, is nothing but an attempt of the Pak Jung Hi clique thoroughly isolated from the people to legalize the criminal war preparations they are making at the dictates of the American scoundrels and thus menace and blackmail the people and remain in office as a stooge through the scheduled "elections."

Saying that the recent Session of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly discussed a question of weighty importance in the light of the present situation, Yu Song Gun warmly supported the 8-point national unification programme put forth at the Session.

He went on:

As was unanimously stressed at the Session, I am also well aware that the country cannot be unified without removing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who, begging for the permanent occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and ushering into South Korea even the Japanese militarists, clamour about the non-existent "threat of southward invasion," fan a fratricidal war and scheme to keep the country split.

I have read in a newspaper that this traitor is repressing any student and youth he can lay hands on by fabricating what they call "university students spy ring case." This is aimed at inventing an excuse for suppressing the struggle of the students who oppose fascism and aspire after the unification these days, much upset by this struggle.

Exposing from various angles the schemes of the Japanese militarists to stage a comeback to South Korea, Yu Song Gun declared: How can the South Koreans repress their indignation at the fact that even the Japs are crawling in with the unsheathed samurai sword to lord it over South Korea which has been trampled down by the American scoundrels for a quarter of a century and, owing to this, has become a homeland where foreigners live and an "alien land" within Korea!

Asked by a reporter to tell about the puppet "presidential elections" designed to realize the long-term office scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, Yu Song Gun noted that all the people of South Korea are unanimously opposing the long-term office of Pak Jung Hi.

He continued:

If Pak Jung Hi stays in puppet power by rigging up his "return" in the "elections" by money and power, the people will finally give vent to their resentment and rise up in another "April 19 uprising."

Referring to what he had seen and felt after being embraced in the bosom of the socialist fatherland, he said:

I have not seen much as I came here only a few days ago. However, I could clearly understand what a great strength and epoch-making miracles the immortal *Juche* idea of the great Leader Premier Kim Il Sung has produced.

In the course of my visit to historic Mangyongdae and the historic site of Ponghwa-ri, I came to know more clearly that the Leader was born into a family which had been patriotic and revolutionary from generation to generation and cultivated the lofty idea of patriotism in his early years.

Mrs. Chong Sun Sop said that she learned a lot of things which she would never forget in her life. I will assiduously learn from Mother Kang Ban Sok who, being a female, had helped her husband in his revolutionary work and guided her sons along the road of revolution and spent her whole life as a woman revolutionary half a century ago, and will bring up my children into faithful daughters of the Leader, she said.

Yu Song Gun said that during his inspection he saw many facts that world-startling miracles have been performed in the northern half of the Republic under the wise leadership of the great Leader Premier Kim Il Sung.

He said:

Indeed, Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, is the benefactor of national resurrection and father who opened up a new historical era, the era of *Juche*, in this land in the long history of five thousand years.

North and South Korea is one and the same land. But South Korea has been reduced to a living hell unfit for human habitation owing to its occupation by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their colonial rule, whereas the northern half of the Republic has achieved great prosperity as we see today as the great Leader Premier Kim Il Sung built the most excellent socialist system in the world by embodying the immortal *Juche* idea.

What I have experienced in my life since I was embraced in the bosom of the Republic deeply convinced me that the road I chose was correct, a hundred times correct.

When I see my wife and daughters in rapture, saying they have come to a happy land, I can not repress deep excitement, thinking with pride what a correct road I have chosen.

He stressed in conclusion:

Availing myself of this opportunity, I would like to appeal to the South Korean people to wage a courageous struggle to force the American rascals out of the southern land, overthrow the Pak Jung Hi "regime" and realise the unification of the country, following the *Juche* idea of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Highly valuing the honour of living, together with my family, in the benevolent bosom of the respected and beloved Leader Premier Kim Il Sung, I will firmly arm myself with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and devote my all to the struggle for bringing earlier the unification of the fatherland, following his lofty idea.

Yu Song Gun also answered questions raised by foreign reporters about his native place and past career and about the struggle of the West German working class and progressive, democratic forces against West German monopoly capital.

Yu Song Gun, former attache of the South Korean puppet embassy in West Germany, and his family who came over to the northern half of the Republic give an interview to home and foreign reporters

The press conference was attended by reporters of newspapers, news agency and radio and other press organs at home, press attaches of various embassies and foreign reporters in Pyongyang numbering more than 200 in all.

When Yu Song Gun and his wife Mrs. Chong Sun Sop entered the conference hall with their two young daughters, the reporters warmly welcomed them and congratulated them on their patriotic deed.

Yu Song Gun told the reporters, to begin with, that he and his family felt it the greatest happiness and highest honour to have been embraced in the benevolent bosom of the great Premier Kim Il Sung today, as it had been their eager wish to live a worthy life under the government of the Premier, whom they always looked up to and adored deep in their hearts as the only Leader of our nation and who always carries out a bright policy for the country and the people.

Yu Song Gun and his family answering the questions raised by home and foreign reporters

EDITORIAL

Working Class and Revolutionary People of the Whole World, Intensify Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle Still More in Firm Unity!

Today the working class and labouring people of our country greet May Day, the international red-letter day demonstrating the militant solidarity and might of the working class and toiling people of the whole world, under the grandiose circumstances where the whole country is seething with a new, great revolutionary upsurge to carry out the grand programme of the Six-Year Plan set forth by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and where the flames of the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle of the South Korean people and the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the world revolutionary people are raging all the more furiously.

On this significant day, we offer warm felicitations to the working people of the fraternal socialist countries who are striving for victory in the cause of socialism and communism holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, and warmly congratulate the peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia who are winning great victories on all fronts of the heroic anti-U.S., national-salvation war of resistance and express militant solidarity with their just struggle. At the same time we send revolutionary greetings to the Asian, African and Latin American peoples who are fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence and social progress and extend firm solidarity to the working class and the toiling people of capitalist countries in their struggle against exploitation and oppression by capital and for democratic rights and socialism.

The working class and toiling people the world over have traversed the glorious path of victory in their struggle for toppling the old world in a revolutionary way and creating a new one by united effort under the revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism, up to date since they started to mark May 1 as a day that demonstrates the international solidarity and militant might in their struggle for breaking fetters of capital.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, taught as follows:

"Unity is the mightiest weapon of the working class. From the first days of its appearance on the arena of history, the working class has always regarded unity as the most precious weapon in the struggle against international capital and won arduous struggles on the strength of unity." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 60.)

Today the triumphal banner of socialism flies over the vast areas of Asia, Europe and Latin America as a result of the protracted, arduous struggle the working class waged in firm unity under the banner of Marxism-Leninism. Hundreds of millions of peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America have won national independence. The peoples in colonies and dependencies and the working class and toiling people in capitalist countries are fighting triumphant battles in unity to win national liberation and class emancipation.

Under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist and genius Leader of revolution, our people defeated the robber Japanese imperialists and won the freedom and independence of the country by unfolding the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, and firmly established the advanced socialist system in their motherland and converted their one-time backward colonial agrarian country into a socialist industrial state in a very short time.

The colonial system of imperialism is fast falling apart and the capitalist world is shaken to its very foundation under the blows from the struggle of the working class and revolutionary people of the whole world closely united under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

The imperialists are frantically stepping up aggression and war to save themselves from doom, brutally putting down the liberation struggle of the people.

The U.S. imperialists spearhead their aggression especially against Asia today and are cutting up rough to spread the flames of war in Indochina to the vast areas of Asia. The U.S. imperialist aggressors are madly preparing in South Korea a new war, bringing in even the Japanese militarist forces.

The U.S. imperialists egg the Israeli aggressors on to step up the aggressive acts against the Arab people in the Near and Middle East and are continuously intensifying acts of aggression and provocation against the Cuban Republic and other revolutionary countries in Latin America.

All facts show that the U.S. imperialists are the most ferocious and shameless aggressor of modern times, main force of aggression and war, bulwark of modern colonialism, strangler of national liberation and independence and disturber of world peace. Peace and security cannot be preserved and consolidated nor national independence and social progress can be attained without fighting the U.S. imperialist aggressors. The working class and revolutionary people the world over, therefore, should fight a more resolute anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle in firm unity.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, taught as follows:

"The peoples of revolutionary countries in Asia, the Palestinian people and other fighting Arab peoples, the African and Latin American peoples fighting for freedom and liberation and all the revolutionary peoples of the world should be firmly banded together to deal blows at U.S. imperialism and dismember it." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 106.)

Only when the working class and revolutionary people of the whole world spearhead main attack against the U.S. imperialists, attain the anti-imperialist joint action and form the anti-imperialist united front on a world-wide scale, it is possible to foil the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war, successfully crush the allied forces of international reaction and advance triumphantly the revolutionary cause in each country.

It is important particularly for the peoples of Korea, China, Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia subjected to the U.S. imperialists' direct aggression and all other revolutionary countries in Asia to further strengthen the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. united front and wage a forceful anti-U.S. joint struggle to deal a more powerful collective counterblow at U.S. imperialism.

The broad anti-imperialist forces should jointly strike blows at U.S. imperialism to disperse its forces to the maximum and limb and behead it in all areas and on all fronts of the world—Asia, Europe, Africa and Latin America, in all countries, big and small. Struggle should be intensified against Japanese and West German militarism, the allies of U.S. imperialism, and against all other reactionaries, while fighting against the U.S. imperialists.

Today revived Japanese militarism is openly stretching its tentacles of aggression to Korea and other Asian countries in collusion with the U.S. imperialists, and West German militarism under an active patronage of U.S. imperialism has become the hotbed of a new war in Europe.

The working class and revolutionary people of the whole world should isolate and weaken U.S. imperialism more thoroughly and frustrate decisively its policies of aggression and war by intensifying in close unity the struggle against all reactionaries including Japanese militarism.

The U.S. imperialists are bluffing now. But they will become impotent and go to ruin in the end when the anti-imperialist forces of the whole world join in dealing blows at the U.S. imperialists and the peoples of all countries join in dismembering them.

The working class and toiling people of our country will wage a more powerful struggle to hasten the final victory of our revolution and promote the victory of the world revolution, strengthening the militant solidarity and the revolutionary ties with the working class of the world, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Working class and revolutionary people of the whole world, intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle still more in firm unity!

Final Victory Is in Store for Indochinese Peoples

A year has elapsed since the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples.

On the occasion of the first anniversary of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples, the Korean people extend the warmest felicitations and militant solidarity to the Indochinese peoples who have risen as one in the heroic war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

On April 24 and 25 last year, the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples deliberated upon the serious situation created in this area due to the war expansion manœuvre of U.S. imperialism, took joint measures of struggle to cope with it and made public a joint declaration.

The convocation of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples and the issuance of the joint declaration were an epochal event that made a great contribution to further strengthening the traditional friendship and militant unity of the peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia and developing their anti-U.S. joint struggle onto a new stage and demonstrated their indomitable fighting spirit and revolutionary stand to resolutely fight on until final victory.

And this dealt a sledge-hammer blow at the cunning U.S. imperialists and their stooges who are trying hard to make Indochinese fight Indochinese and let Asians fight Asians according to the notorious, aggressive "Nixon doctrine" so as to strangulate the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. revolutionary struggle of the peoples in this area.

In the past one year, the peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia, filled with the revolutionary determination and fighting spirit to liberate the whole of Indochina upholding the joint declaration of the Summit Conference, strengthened militant friendship and ties on all fronts, thoroughly beat down the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their pawns and foiled the nefarious "Nixon doctrine" hoax designed to make Indochinese people fight Indochinese people.

Under the banner of "decisive battle and decisive victory," the people of North Viet Nam are inflicting stern punishment on the U.S. imperialists for their war acts and registering one innovatory success after another in production and battle, thereby increasing the might of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in every way and enabling it to discharge with credit the duty as the reliable rear of the South Vietnamese revolution. Meanwhile, the South Vietnamese people and the People's Liberation Armed Forces are intensifying their offensive against U.S. imperialism and the puppet clique in various parts to thwart the "special war" and "local war" of U.S. imperialism, consolidate the successes already gained and thoroughly frustrate the Nixon clique's machination for the "Vietnamization" of the war and plan for rural "pacification."

Especially, in the past one year the Cambodian National Liberation Army scuttled the enemy's criminal plan for aggression, liberating broad areas and people, and some time ago the Laotian People's Liberation Army and the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces scored such a brilliant victory as completely annihilating the aggressor troops of U.S. imperialism and its puppet clique who crept into southern Laos and the area along Highway No. 9 on a large scale.

The struggle waged by the peoples of the three countries of Indochina over the past one year practically testified to the truth that when the peoples have a clear-cut programme of struggle and strengthen their unity and militant ties, they can defeat any vicious enemy and win final victory.

The Korean people rejoice as their own at the brilliant victory achieved by the Indochinese peoples in their war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation and warmly congratulate it.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out as follows:

"As it is on the decline and hard pressed, U.S. imperialism resorts more desperately to the policies of aggression and war." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 96.)

Though they have got injured all over under the hard-hitting counterblow from the Indochinese peoples who are up in the war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation, the U.S. imperialists are now clinging still more obstinately to aggression and war expansion scheme, striking up the tune of "peace" and "negotiation" full of falsehood and deception.

In an attempt to recover from the defeat they sustained in the recent operation of aggression against southern Laos and realize the aggressive "Nixon doctrine" in Indochina at any cost, the fiendish U.S. imperialists are further sticking to reckless war expansion manoeuvre against the Indochinese peoples with the mobilization of their own aggressor troops and numerous Saigon puppet troops. Besides, openly raving that they would invade the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, the U.S. imperialists and the Saigon puppets have massed a great number of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and South Viet Nam puppet troops around North Viet Nam and stepped up all sorts of war acts including barbarous bombing and bombardment. On the other hand, bringing more and more South Viet Nam puppet troops into Cambodia, the U.S. imperialists, together with the Lon Nol puppet troops, continue to expand and intensify the war of aggression.

But the U.S. imperialists, no matter how desperately they may try, can neither find a way out of their impending downfall, nor can they block the victorious advance of the Indochinese peoples who have stood up in a body in the war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

The Indochinese people's war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation is a just struggle for the country's liberation and complete independence and a sacred struggle for greatly accelerating the liberation struggle of the oppressed nations and for defending peace in Asia and the world.

As was clarified again at the recent Second Enlarged Plenum of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people regard the brigandish aggression and war expansion scheme of U.S. imperialism against Indochina as against themselves and sternly condemn it. In the future, too, as in the past, our people will do everything in their power to support and assist the righteous anti-U.S. national-salvation cause of the fraternal Indochinese peoples. The Korean people and other revolutionary and progressive peoples in Asia and the rest of the world give active support and encouragement to the fighting Indochinese peoples and express militant solidarity with them in their struggle.

The U.S. imperialists must look straight at the reality and must not behave rashly.

The U.S. imperialists must stop all their aggressive acts against the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples at once and take their blood-stained hands off Indochina completely.

Indochina belongs to the Indochinese peoples and the final victory is in store for the Indochinese peoples.

Brave combatants of the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces quickly close in upon the enemy's position to annihilate the enemy troops

We Warmly Hail Seventh Founding Anniversary of United Republic of Tanzania

The seventh anniversary of the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania falls on April 26.

On this day the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the friendly Tanzanian people.

In 1964 the peoples of Tanganyika and Zanzibar established the United Republic of Tanzania with the common aspiration and goal to consolidate their national independence and build an independent sovereign state, wealthy and strong.

The establishment of the United Republic of Tanzania marked an event of epochal significance in the history of the peoples of Tanganyika and Zanzibar, and opened up a vista full of hopes for them in the fruitful struggle to create a new life.

The great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out as follows in his congratulatory telegram to President Julius K. Nyerere:

"Under the correct leadership of Your Excellency, the fraternal Tanzanian people, upholding the slogan of socialism and self-reliance put forward in the 'Arusha Declaration,' are attaining many successes in the struggle to defend the country's sovereignty and build a new life, bravely frustrating the vicious subversive and intriguing activities of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to strangulate independent national states and brutally suppress the national liberation struggle of the African peoples."

Since the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania, the Tanzanian people under the leadership of President Nyerere have achieved great successes in their struggle to build the national economy and national culture, thwarting all sorts of subversive activities of the old and new colonialists led by the U.S. imperialists. In particular, they have made remarkable progress in the struggle for putting into practice the "Arusha Declaration" published in February 1967.

In the course of implementing two five-year plans, the people of Tanzania nationalized factories, enterprises, banks and so on which had belonged to foreign monopolies, built new factories and enterprises and further reinforced the material and technical foundations of agriculture. They have also made great stride in the development of education and national culture, rejecting the "American way of life" and foreign forces and foreignism in all spheres of social life and vigorously launching the "movement for nationalization" aimed at restoring the national traditions.

Moreover, the Tanzanian people are firmly defending the independence and security of the country, while smashing at every step the ceaseless aggressive and subversive manoeuvres of the U.S.-led imperialists and colonialists to sneak into their country with "aid" as a bait so as to stifle their independence and bring them again under the yoke of slavery.

The Tanzanian people, holding fast to the anti-imperialist independent stand, actively support other African peoples materially and morally in their armed struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for attaining national independence.

All the successes scored by the Tanzanian people are a serious blow to the imperialists and colonialists led by the U.S. imperialists and, at the same time, a great contribution to the strengthening of the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of the three continents.

The Korean people rejoice over the successes of the fraternal Tanzanian people as over their own and express firm solidarity with them in their anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. stand and just struggle.

The government and people of Tanzania highly appreciate all the successes our people have attained in socialist revolution and construction under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and positively support the Korean people in the struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and achieving the independent unification of the fatherland.

This is a valuable encouragement to the just struggle of our people.

Though the peoples of our two countries are far away from each other geographically, the close relations of friendship sealed on the common front of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle are further developing as days go by.

The Korean people who value the friendship and solidarity with the Tanzanian people will exert all efforts to further strengthen and develop them in the future, too.

The Korean people sincerely wish the Tanzanian people yet greater success in the struggle for smashing all sorts of aggressive machinations of the enemies and building an independent sovereign state, wealthy and strong, under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Desperate Political Plot of Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique, Dogs of U.S. Imperialism, for Long-term Office

Traitor Pak Jung Hi, faithful cat's paw of U.S. imperialism and ferocious military fascist blackguard, has madly contrived despicable political stratagems under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism in order to rig up his return in the "election" of the puppet "president."

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique hatched of late a preposterous plot called the "university students' spy ring case."

The rascals are now raving that those involved in the case formed underground revolutionary organizations in Korea University and Seoul University and in Pusan and "secretly plotted" to "wirepull the demonstration of students," rally the masses of all circles and raise an "armed riot" during the "election" of the puppet "president," "bomb the Chongwadae and the U.S. embassy" with planes and thus "start a war." The villains have already arrested and detained over 50 guiltless university students, workers and citizens in Seoul and Pusan and are more frantically intensifying the fascist suppression of South Korean students and people, enlarging the case.

During "stumping tours" and at repeated "news conferences," traitor Pak Jung Hi had told every day a downright lie that imminent is the "aggression from the North" which does not and cannot exist. On April 21 he ranted that the northern half of the Republic "has completed its deployment of armed forces for assault" in an attempt to "launch the armed invasion of the South." Synchronizing with this, reptile news agencies of the U.S. imperialists barked that "guerillas are moving to the coasts" in the northern half and there is the "possibility" of an immediate "invasion of the South."

This racket about the "university students' spy ring case" and the "aggression from the North" kicked up by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on the eve of the "election" of the puppet "president" is but a plot to invent a pretext for a new sweeping suppression of the ever-mounting mass struggle of the South Korean youths and students and people for democratization and against fascism.

Today in South Korea the mass struggle is rising rapidly against the colonial military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the reinvasion of Japanese militarism and for democratization of South Korean society and the peaceful unification of the country.

Particularly these days the South Korean students, firmly determined to overthrow the military fascist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi clique, the filthy bootlickers of the U.S.-Japanese aggressors and arch traitors to the nation, have staged mass demonstrations every day against the militarization and fascistization of schools and for foiling the enemy's long-term office scheme, spreading their struggle to the whole of South Korea. As a result, the anti-popular puppet regime has been shaken to its foundation.

Alarmed by these developments, the skunks manufactured preposterous excuses for suppression—the "university students' spy ring case" and "aggression from the North"—with a sinister political aim of suppressing all the patriotic and democratic socio-political forces who are against them and even their opponents and cooking up Pak Jung Hi's return in the "election" of the puppet "president" at the point of the bayonet in a terror-ridden atmosphere.

These odious plots of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the out-and-out brainchild of the U.S. imperialists.

This is clearly borne out by the fact that when traitor Pak Jung Hi made a din about the "threat of invasion of the South" in Seoul, the U.S. imperialists, harping on the same string in Washington, said in a threatening tone that the failure of the Pak Jung Hi clique in the long-term office scheme would "have serious effects on the execution of the Nixon doctrine."

Whenever the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique either find their colonial military fascist rule shaken to its foundation by the mass struggle of the South Korean people or hatch a treacherous plot, they intensify the fascist suppression of the South Korean people by inventing the pretext of the "threat of invasion of the South" and forging the preposterous "cases." This has been a stereotyped method employed by them.

As known to the whole world, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique fabricated the "case" of the Society for Comparative Study of Nationalism at Seoul University, brutally suppressed the South Korean young students who staged the demonstrations and arrested and imprisoned a large number of them on the charge of "plotting a rebellion" and "collaborating with communism" when they rose up in the March 24 and June 3 struggles against the treacherous "South Korea-Japan talks" in 1964.

Not only that. When the South Korean young students and people came out in June 1967 in the mass struggle against the "election" of the puppet "president" and the "national assembly election" which were marked by fraud and swindle, the scoundrels framed up many cases including the "case" of the Kyongbuk Medical College and the "case" of a reading circle of the Normal College under Seoul University and subjected a large number of intellectuals and students to harsh suppression on the false charge of "attempting a coup d'etat."

Recently in particular, the brutes rigged up the so-called "Kanghwa-Kimpo case" and the "case of explosives discovered at the house of an opposition candidate," arrested and imprisoned many people and have barbarously suppressed public and political figures in South Korea, upset by the mounting spirit of the people of all walks of life in South Korea to fight against dictatorship, comprador capitalists and outside forces.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are vicious fascist cutthroats who make no scruple to drown South Korea in the blood of the people, committing all heinous criminal acts, in order to maintain their colonial military fascist rule.

With no amount of bloody suppression and political stratagems, however, can the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique ever frighten the awakened and tempered students and people in South Korea or stem their patriotic struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The South Korean people will certainly drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and crush the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime and the day will soon come when they will establish a people's power with their own hands and actualize the unification of the country together with the people in the northern half." ("Answers to Questions Raised by Foreign Correspondents," p. 39.)

The fascist suppression and political plots by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique only bring to fuller light their cunning and vicious nature and intensify further the struggle of the South Korean students and people for democratic freedom and rights.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of running dogs of U.S. imperialism, no matter what desperate efforts they may make, can never save themselves from already-sealed doom and will be toppled once and for all by the ever-mounting powerful struggle of the South Korean people.

U.S. Imperialists, Quit Okinawa, South Korea and Rest of Asia at Once!

On the Occasion of "Day of Okinawa"

April 28 marks the "Day of Okinawa."

On this day the Korean people extend militant solidarity to the Japanese people in their anti-U.S., anti-militarist struggle against the occupation of Okinawa by U.S. imperialism and for their country's peace and democracy.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors who occupied Okinawa, Japan's territory, towards the end of World War II have converted it into the largest comprehensive military base in the Far East for Asian aggression for nearly 30 years.

The cursed history of Okinawa as a military base for aggression is a history of completely aggressive conspiracy and collaboration between the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

The U.S. imperialists used Okinawa as their major supply base for their aggressive war in Korea and now actively utilise it as the base of supply, repair and attack for their aggressive war against the Indochinese peoples.

Moreover, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, openly stating that the Okinawa base "is to oppose North Korea," are frantically using it to prepare for another war of aggression in Korea. Of late alone they used Okinawa as a relay base in conducting the largest "air-lifting operation exercise in the world" named "Freedom Vault" taking the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the hypothetical enemy.

The reactionary Sato clique of Japan, actively joining the U.S. imperialists in their manoeuvres for provocation of another aggressive Korean war and Asian aggression, have offered Okinawa and the whole territory of Japan as an aggressive base for U.S. imperialism and are making full preparations for the mobilization of their aggressive "self-defence forces" to let them conduct aggressive operations against Korea together with the U.S. imperialist aggressor army.

In recent years the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries have staged a farce of "return" of Okinawa to mollify the struggle of the Japanese people, fool the Asian and other world progressive peoples, legalize the continued use of Okinawa as a base for Asian aggression and thus enter into a closer alliance for aggression. Now behind the smokescreen of the farcical "return," they are running amuck to reinforce Okinawa as a "valuable" military base for their Asian aggression.

The occupation and conversion into an aggressive military base of Okinawa by the U.S. imperialists constitute a serious menace to Japan's sovereignty and territorial integrity, peace and security. In particular, preparations for a new aggressive war made under the U.S.-Japan "security treaty" have extremely aggravated the situation in Korea and Asia as a whole.

U.S. imperialism and its faithful lackey Japanese militarism are the heinous common enemy of the Japanese and Asian peoples.

Today the broad sections of the Japanese people are staunchly fighting in opposition to the occupation of Okinawa by U.S. imperialism and in demand of its unconditional and total return and against the machinations of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries for aggression and war.

The great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The struggle of the Japanese people is striking a bitter blow at the Asian aggression of U.S. imperialism and the revival of Japanese militarism and contributing greatly to the cause of peace in Asia and the world." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," pp. 104-5.)

The just struggle of the Japanese people is a fight for Japan's sovereignty and territorial integrity, peace and democracy and a link in the chain of the struggle for safeguarding Asian and world peace.

The Korean people fully support the Japanese people in their just struggle and sternly condemn the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries for their machinations of aggression and war.

The root cause of all misfortunes and sufferings the Asian people undergo is the military occupation of Asian countries by the U.S. imperialists and their aggression and war.

U.S. imperialism must return Okinawa, an integral part of Japan's territory, immediately, unconditionally and totally and repeal without condition the "security treaty" concluded with the Japanese reactionaries.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors should withdraw without delay from Okinawa, Japan, South Korea, Indochina, Taiwan and all other areas of Asia they occupy, taking along their aggressive forces and lethal weapons.

Congratulations to the Sierra Leone People on the Tenth Anniversary of Their National Independence

On April 27, 1961, the Sierra Leone people won national independence after smashing the long-drawn colonial rule of the imperialists.

On the occasion of the tenth anniversary of Sierra Leone's independence, the Korean people extend warm congratulations and greetings to the Sierra Leone people who are struggling against imperialism and colonialism and for consolidating national independence and building a new life.

The great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The peoples of many newly-independent countries who gained political independence are now confronted with the urgent tasks of eradicating the aftermaths of the colonial rule of imperialism, building an independent national economy, and radically improving their life." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, pp. 577-78.)

Following independence, the Sierra Leone people who embarked on the road of fruitful struggle to create a new life, have exerted much efforts to construct the national economy for the attainment of economic independence, putting up the slogan: "No political freedom without economic freedom."

The government and people of Sierra Leone took progressive measures to restrict the business activities of foreigners and place their enterprises under state control, developed their abundant domestic resources, erected various factories such as textile, daily necessary goods and cement factories and newly built roads and railways on their own, and thus made a great progress in economic development.

Besides, the Sierra Leone people have increased the grain production from year to year by reclaiming waste land and developing agriculture in a many-sided way step by step.

The government and people of Sierra Leone, determined to follow the path of anti-imperialism and independence, externally condemn the policies of aggression and war of the imperialists and colonialists and support the national liberation struggle of African peoples.

Recently, the National Council of Sierra Leone proclaimed the country to be a Republic. This is a demonstration of the determination of the people of this country to advance along the road of independence and self-sustenance against imperialism and another telling blow at the U.S.-British imperialists who are engrossed in neo-colonialist expansion and subversive and sabotaging activities.

The U.S. imperialists who regard the anti-imperialist independent attitude of Sierra Leone as a thorn in the flesh are viciously scheming to interfere in the internal affairs of this country and strangle its independence.

The Korean people condemn the aggressive schemes of the U.S.-led imperialists for stifling the independence of Sierra Leone and support the struggle of the Sierra Leone people to build a new life.

The Sierra Leone people, expressing boundless reverence for the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, pay high tribute to him and support our people in their just struggle for building socialism, chasing U.S. imperialism out of South Korea and unifying the fatherland independently.

The Korean people immensely treasure the relations of friendship and co-operation with the Sierra Leone people formed through the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint struggle. Convinced that the relations of friendship and co-operation between the two countries will be further consolidated and developed in the days to come, our people wish the Sierra Leone people greater success in their struggle to create a new life

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